

THE WEATHER TODAY
Generally fair in south and probably
snow storms and colder in north
Friday: Partly cloudy and
colder.

Oneonta Daily Star

Oneonta Stays Week of Jan. 29.
"P. H. 100,000 tons of grain pro-
ducts are distributed from Oneonta
weekly." Oneonta Chamber of Com-
merce.

VOLUME NO. XXXII. WHOLE NO. 11,880

ONEONTA, N. Y., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1923.

PRICE THREE CENTS

MINE EXPLOSION TRAPS 122 MEN IN NEW MEXICO

At Late Hour Two Bodies Recovered; Accident Nearly Mile Underground; Concrete Work Torn Away

Mine Fan Again Working

Early Report Relayed Via Denver Says Searchers Found Over 100 Dead Miners; Three Said To Have Been Taken Out Alive

(By the Associated Press.)

Dawson, N. M., Feb. 8.—A terrific explosion that rocked the workings of coal mine No. 1 of the Phelps-Dodge corporation here today entombed 122 miners working inside. At a late hour tonight two bodies had been recovered and a statement given to the Associated Press by the company declared "we don't know whether the men in the mine are alive or not."

The explosion occurred at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon and tore away all of the heavy concrete work at the mouth of the main entry. Within a short time after the blast, rescue workers led by W. D. Brennan, general manager of the mine, entered the shaft.

The imprisoned miners are believed to be about 5,000 feet from the portal of the mine.

The explosion did not wreck the mine fan and ventilation soon was established.

Only One Telegraph Line Working.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 8.—One hundred and twenty-two men entombed in a coal mine at Dawson, N. M., following an explosion this afternoon, are still in the mine, according to a telegram to the Associated Press at 7:45 o'clock tonight from the Phelps-Dodge corporation, owners of the mine.

The message came over the only telegraph line working into Dawson. According to the message the explosion occurred at 2:30 p. m.

The message read: "Our No. 1 mine exploded at 2:30 p. m. There are 122 men in the mine. No further details at this time. (Signed) Phelps-Dodge corporation, St. Clayton branch."

The cause of the explosion is unknown. The mine fan was not injured by the blast, according to the telegram.

The mine was well sprinkled and was not gaseous, the company managers said.

The exterior force of the explosion was terrific.

One hundred and forty men checked into the workings this morning, but only 122 were inside when the blast came.

Rescue parties entered mine No. 1 early this evening and found the bodies of more than 100 dead miners, according to a report received by the Denver Post from its correspondent in Trinidad, Colo. Communication with Dawson is impossible, the telephone line into the town and more than 20 emergency calls are being rushed over the phone.

Up to 10:15 o'clock tonight 20 bodies had been taken from the mine.

According to a company message from Dawson.

Concrete Entrance Blown to Bits.

East Las Vegas, N. M., Feb. 8.—Approximately 125 miners are entombed in Mine No. 1, at Dawson, N. M., following an explosion late today, according to a telephone message received here.

The explosion, which occurred at about 2:30 o'clock (mountain time) wrecked telephone lines out of Dawson and direct communication with the town was impossible. The information received here was from Dawson Junction, nearby.

At 4:40 o'clock, all the miners of the day shift who were in the mine when the explosion is reported to have occurred, were still entombed, according to the message.

Mine No. 1 at Dawson is owned by the Phelps-Dodge corporation. Calls for help have been dispatched to the Lewis, Mackay Mountain and Pacific Mining company at Raton.

The mine is the largest in the Dawson district.

All the heavy concrete work at the mouth of the main entry was blown to ruins by the force of the explosion, indicating that the extent of the blast in the deeper workings was tremendous, according to information received here.

The debris choking the mouth of the entry was partially removed at 6 o'clock this afternoon and a rescue crew which was accompanied by W. D. Brennan, general manager of the mine, made an entry.

Albuquerque, N. M., Feb. 8.—Reports tonight from Dawson were that two men had been removed from the mine dead, and three had been taken alive. Rescue parties had penetrated the mine to a depth of nearly a mile. The men imprisoned in the mine are more than 5,000 feet from the portal.

FRESH MILK PROBLEM AT FT. SCREVEN

Supply Limited With Many Babies of Rhineland Yanks Demanding It; Few Apartments

DISCHARGES SOON

Uncle Sam Promises Married Men Will Be Released From Service as Solution of Situation

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 8.—A supply of fresh milk for the babies and a promise of early discharge from the army of their soldier husbands was Uncle Sam's gift today to the 24 German, Belgian, and French wives who arrived here yesterday with the last of the army of occupation on board the transport St. Michel.

The arrival of the families brought the housing and infant feeding problem to the fore at Fort Screven, where the brides and babies are being temporarily quartered. Family apartments and fresh milk being limited, it was decided after much consultation over the delicate problem that discharges offered the best solution.

The wives also were becoming acquainted with the poignant truth that a dollar is just a dollar and that a soldier in the ranks is paid but 30 of them each month. While some of the women dismissed as an annoying bugaboo the matter of rate of exchange in Germany other appeared to regard the money question as having direct bearing on their future happiness.

The latter announced that when an American goes to a motion picture theatre he spends as much for a ticket as a German pays a servant for a month's work.

The matter of studiously considering the English language was an important topic. The majority of the German wives speak but little English. It appeared the soldiers found it easier than their wives to learn a foreign language.

Savannah today settled down to quietude after what was said to have been the greatest celebration of a patriotic nature ever staged here. The St. Michel docked here at 2:40 and the Rhine soldiers were greeted by an every section of the country. Some of the soldiers had been away from America five years.

Interest was divided between returning doughboys and their foreign-born wives. In all there were 63 German wives, four French and two Belgian, with 24 children. Some wives were left behind to be brought to America later on account of the crowded condition of the transport and there were some hurried marriages.

As the ship docked fire hose had to be brought into action to allow disembarkation of the troops after the crowds had stormed the docks and overpowered the policemen.

The Congressional committee, which extended the formal welcome in behalf of the nation, included Harris and Robinson and Representatives Johnson, Linberger, Tamm, Copley and Bulwinkle. The soldiers were welcomed by Governor Hardwick at a huge banquet at which he commended President Harding for ordering home the last contingent of the army of occupation.

BINGHAMTON WOMAN, DEAF MUTE, BURNS TO DEATH

Binghamton, Feb. 8.—Mrs. Minnie Chastfield, 44, a deaf mute, was trapped by fire in the upper floor of her home here tonight and sustained burns from which she died an hour later.

HOUSE EXPECTS VOTE BY NIGHT

Passage of British Debt Measure by Overwhelming Majority Regarded as Certain

Washington, Feb. 8.—Arrangements were made today in the house to bring up tomorrow legislation which would give effect to the British debt settlement agreement submitted to congress yesterday by President Harding. Passage of the measure by an overwhelming majority was regarded as a foregone conclusion and Republican managers hoped to obtain a vote before final action then would rest with the senate, but the odds were believed to be in favor of the administration shipping bill.

Unanimous consent for consideration of the debt measure was given in the house after the ways and means committee had reported out by a vote of 12 to 3 the bill introduced yesterday by Representative Burton, Republican, Ohio, a member of the American debt commission.

The measure not only would give congressional approval to the work of the British and American debt commissions, but would authorize the American commission to effect settlements "simultaneous but not more favorable in terms" with the other debtor nations.

The limitation on the terms to be reached with France, Italy, Belgium and the other nations owing money to the United States was written in at the suggestion of Republican members of the committee after Mr. Burton had announced at an open hearing that it was not the purpose of the American commission to arrange terms with those countries which were more favorable than those given Great Britain.

Three Democrats on the committee voted against the legislation and two voted for it. The Republicans were unanimously in favor of the bill.

A division among the Democrats in the house was expected.

ACTRESS SEES DIVORCE
Los Angeles, Feb. 8.—Mrs. Selma Hawley, motion picture actress, better known as Wanda Hawley, filed suit for divorce in the Los Angeles superior court today, charging her husband, Allan Burton Hawley, with desertion and cruelty.

The couple were married September 18, 1916, and separated October 12, 1922. It was recited in the complaint.

The Day In Washington

The house passed the administration bill providing for the consolidation of the diplomatic and consular services.

The arm loan board reported to congress that loans aggregating \$221,250,000 and maturing 1925 were authorized by the 12 federal arm loan banks last year.

Opening of the grave of an American seaman in a Brooklyn cemetery to determine whether the Hessian crown jewels were buried there, was ordered by the war department.

President Harding was criticized by Senator Harrison, Democrat, Mississippi, for urging enactment of the shipping bill during his address to congress on the British debt settlement.

The senate aligned itself with the house by overruling budget bureau recommendations and voting \$30,000,000 for river and harbor improvements in the army bill.

Further inquiry by the senate agricultural committee into the proposed Armour-Morris packer consolidation was recommended by a subcommittee that has been considering the project.

Announcement was made that the United States and Costa Rica had signed a protocol removing some of the obstacles to construction of an international canal along the Nicaraguan route.

British authorities at Havana did not include the American destroyer Beall's among foreign war craft ordered out of that port.

Unanimous consent was given by the house for consideration of legislation giving effect to the British settlement agreement. Approval by an overwhelming majority was regarded as certain.

Provision that oil production in Mexico would increase during the next year was made by Herbert C. Wilcox, president of the Mexican Petroleum company, Ltd., in radio message before the senate investigation committee.

Representative Wood, Indiana, chairman of the Republican congressional committee, announced he would be present at President Harding's appointment of Senator New Tamm, Indiana, as postmaster general.

Withdrawal of Senator Simmons, North Carolina, from the race with Senator Cullum, Arkansas, for the Democratic leadership in the next senate when Senator Underwood, Alabama, the present leader, will retire, was announced by Senator Overman, North Carolina.

SUSPENSION OF EXECUTIONS BY FREE STATERS

Mulhaly Issues Proclamation to Facilitate Surrender of Republicans

SIGNS UNDERTAKING

Irregular Chief Gives Unconditional Surrender of Arms and Ammunition

(By the Associated Press.)
Dublin, Feb. 8.—Richard Mulhaly, minister of defense, issued a proclamation tonight granting 10 days amnesty to facilitate the surrender of Republicans.

Dublin, Feb. 8.—The Free State government has suspended all executions until Friday morning, pending the outcome of an attempt to reach an understanding with irregulars, it was officially announced this evening.

Liam Deasy, designated as deputy chief of the irregular forces, who was created on January 18 and sentenced to death, has signed an undertaking to promote the immediate, unconditional surrender of arms and men, and has asked the irregular leaders, including Eamon DeValera, to sign a similar undertaking.

Deasy was sentenced to death January 25 for possessing arms and ammunition. He requested an interview with the commander-in-chief of the Free State army "for the future of Ireland," intimating that the question of peace had been under his consideration before his arrest.

In consequence of his appeal he was permitted on January 29 to send a message to his associates to the effect that he had signed an undertaking for the surrender of arms and men and asking for a similar undertaking from other leaders, including DeValera, Austin Stack and Liam Lynch. In the interim all executions were suspended. Yesterday a request was received for a further extension of the period for 48 hours, which was granted.

This was explained in the Dail Eireann today by Richard Mulhaly, minister of defense, who defended his administration of the army. He contended that the Free State army was too small to do any serious work and corner of the country to prevent the assembling of rebels. Moreover, it could not hope to deal effectively with the rebels while there were no many expressions of sympathy being bestowed upon them by certain sections of the general public.

The high commission of living, I predict that this trade commission, if it consists of men of the character and ability that should be named, will be the most important of all the commissions ever appointed in the state.

"If the federal trade commission, which has done splendid work, had been given the power to conduct its own prosecutions, we would not have these vast combinations fastened upon us today. There are upwards of 40 cases on which the federal trade commission has reported to the attorney general in favor of prosecution more than a year ago on which no action whatever has been taken."

"If we get the right kind of commission, we shall exterminate these criminal combinations within two years, insofar as our state is concerned, and we will have furnished an object lesson to every state in the union."

"The bill to regulate labor unions about which the members of our committee seemed wildly enthusiastic without any taking evidence, is particularly directed to have land speculation and I propose to fight it to the end, with or without the support of the committee. I am glad to know that you (Senator Lusk) are in sympathy with the purpose of this bill. It is a very conservative measure that safeguards all the fundamental rights of organized labor and is directed only against the intolerable abuses that were admitted by labor leaders from the witness stand and against which they confessed that there is now no legal remedy. The oppression practiced by the unions upon the members of which there is overwhelming evidence in the record, and a correction quite as much as the injury that is inflicted upon the public."

"It is my hope that a thorough investigation of the labor union problem will put a little more light into the minds of the legislators and will open fire if attacked by the shore batteries in support of this much needed legislation."

"As a laboring fellow and champion of organized labor, I am glad that this bill is being introduced and that it is being supported by the members of the committee. I am glad to know that you (Senator Lusk) are in sympathy with the purpose of this bill. It is a very conservative measure that safeguards all the fundamental rights of organized labor and is directed only against the intolerable abuses that were admitted by labor leaders from the witness stand and against which they confessed that there is now no legal remedy. The oppression practiced by the unions upon the members of which there is overwhelming evidence in the record, and a correction quite as much as the injury that is inflicted upon the public."

"The Delaware & Hudson company recently turned down an offer to transport beetroot in a number of barges because it was the duty of the company to give the right of way to coal and not allow anything to interfere with it. I said one thing, that if there were three hundred of these barges on the Hudson and Delaware rivers where they carried coal and beetroot, we could not get them back. People are complaining because our cars are carrying coal to Canada, well, I can't help that, we take the coal where it is shipped. The matter is not broken down and you can't help that as strong as you want it."

In his complaint, which he sent to the Interstate Commerce commission, Representative Mulhaly declared that the instant relief is given it may be necessary for him to withdraw the bill from the senate investigation committee.

IDENTITIES FIGURES WHY.
Cleveland, O., Feb. 8.—The body of a man found frozen in the ice at Dan Kirk, yesterday by ice skaters, was identified this evening by Captain Philip Frederick of the Great Lakes Towing company as that of Thomas Howell, 35, a steamman of the tug Cornell, which left here December 31 and later with its crew of eight was picked up by ice.

What appeared at first to be a body about the hands and arms were seen about tonight to be injuries resulting from exposure and from efforts to defeat the body from the ice.

LEGISLATION TO CURTAIL EXCESS PROFITS NEEDED

Senator Lusk Calls Upon Governor Smith for Third Time to State Where His Sympathies Lie on This Subject

Will Wage Fight To Finish

Untermyer to Combat Labor Unions Alone If Necessary: Fear of Lockwood Committee Keeps Prices Down

Albany, Feb. 8.—"Profiteering" on the part of manufacturers, distributors and labor organizations was pointed out to Governor Smith by Senator Clayton R. Lusk today for the third time, with the request that he give his support to remedial legislation suggested by the Lockwood housing investigating committee to tell the public where his sympathies lie "with these profiteering combination of capital and labor or with the people."

Senator Lusk, in a statement tonight, gave specific instances where he charged manufacturers and distributors of window glass have advanced the price 400 per cent in all and at least 250 per cent since the war. As a further illustration of what Senator Lusk said was "profiteering on the part of labor unions," he said records indicate that the inside electrical workmen's union, local No. 3, of New York city, having a membership of but 3,800, denies admission to the rest of the 12,000 electrical workers in New York, yet charges them \$2.50 a week for the privilege of working.

The statement consisted largely of a letter from Samuel Untermyer, Lockwood committee attorney, declaring that he (Mr. Untermyer) intended to fight to the end "with or without the support of the committee" in order to secure enactment of the bill to regulate labor unions. Asserting that impetus to building and construction now under way has created an abnormal demand for building materials and that nothing but the fear of the Lockwood committee has prevented "criminal combinations" from "boasting prices sky high," Mr. Untermyer said the committee's proposed "trade committee" will go far to protect the public from exorbitant rates and unnatural conditions. Mr. Untermyer's letter follows:

"There are hundreds of these criminal combinations, many of them national wide, that are operating today within the state. They constitute the high cost of living. I predict that this trade commission, if it consists of men of the character and ability that should be named, will be the most important of all the commissions ever appointed in the state."

"If the federal trade commission, which has done splendid work, had been given the power to conduct its own prosecutions, we would not have these vast combinations fastened upon us today. There are upwards of 40 cases on which the federal trade commission has reported to the attorney general in favor of prosecution more than a year ago on which no action whatever has been taken."

"If we get the right kind of commission, we shall exterminate these criminal combinations within two years, insofar as our state is concerned, and we will have furnished an object lesson to every state in the union."

"The bill to regulate labor unions about which the members of our committee seemed wildly enthusiastic without any taking evidence, is particularly directed to have land speculation and I propose to fight it to the end, with or without the support of the committee. I am glad to know that you (Senator Lusk) are in sympathy with the purpose of this bill. It is a very conservative measure that safeguards all the fundamental rights of organized labor and is directed only against the intolerable abuses that were admitted by labor leaders from the witness stand and against which they confessed that there is now no legal remedy. The oppression practiced by the unions upon the members of which there is overwhelming evidence in the record, and a correction quite as much as the injury that is inflicted upon the public."

"It is my hope that a thorough investigation of the labor union problem will put a little more light into the minds of the legislators and will open fire if attacked by the shore batteries in support of this much needed legislation."

"As a laboring fellow and champion of organized labor, I am glad that this bill is being introduced and that it is being supported by the members of the committee. I am glad to know that you (Senator Lusk) are in sympathy with the purpose of this bill. It is a very conservative measure that safeguards all the fundamental rights of organized labor and is directed only against the intolerable abuses that were admitted by labor leaders from the witness stand and against which they confessed that there is now no legal remedy. The oppression practiced by the unions upon the members of which there is overwhelming evidence in the record, and a correction quite as much as the injury that is inflicted upon the public."

"The Delaware & Hudson company recently turned down an offer to transport beetroot in a number of barges because it was the duty of the company to give the right of way to coal and not allow anything to interfere with it. I said one thing, that if there were three hundred of these barges on the Hudson and Delaware rivers where they carried coal and beetroot, we could not get them back. People are complaining because our cars are carrying coal to Canada, well, I can't help that, we take the coal where it is shipped. The matter is not broken down and you can't help that as strong as you want it."

In his complaint, which he sent to the Interstate Commerce commission, Representative Mulhaly declared that the instant relief is given it may be necessary for him to withdraw the bill from the senate investigation committee.

IDENTITIES FIGURES WHY.
Cleveland, O., Feb. 8.—The body of a man found frozen in the ice at Dan Kirk, yesterday by ice skaters, was identified this evening by Captain Philip Frederick of the Great Lakes Towing company as that of Thomas Howell, 35, a steamman of the tug Cornell, which left here December 31 and later with its crew of eight was picked up by ice.

What appeared at first to be a body about the hands and arms were seen about tonight to be injuries resulting from exposure and from efforts to defeat the body from the ice.

FRANCE DOUBLES RAILWAY FORCES

Thousands Entrain Today for Ruhr; More Expected From Ranks of Discharged Strikers

(By the Associated Press.)
Paris, Feb. 8.—France plans to double her efforts, hitherto blocked by German resistance, to restore the railway operating basis. French factory workers to the number of 4,000 have been quietly assembled and will entrain tomorrow for the Ruhr district. This addition will more than double the number of volunteers in the Ruhr.

The number of public works men in the Ruhr is also being increased by the many railway workers discharged during the last big general strike in France.

The last plans for operating the railway will be thrashed out at a meeting tomorrow by M. Lefevre and his staff of experts, who are leaving Paris in the morning for a conference with the Belgians.

FROM "SCISSORS CLUB."
Liberated, Feb. 8.—"Scissors club" has been organized throughout the Ruhr. It is composed mostly of youths and is devoted to the clipping of the hair of women associating with the German troops. The German women are regarded as a stain on the liberation of the Ruhr and as such are being persecuted.

TRUCKS HIT BY ONE BEAR.
Liberated, Feb. 8.—A bear was seen by a truck driver on the road between the Ruhr and the Rhine. The bear was shot and the driver was unharmed.

TRUCKS HIT BY ONE BEAR.
Liberated, Feb. 8.—A bear was seen by a truck driver on the road between the Ruhr and the Rhine. The bear was shot and the driver was unharmed.

TRUCKS HIT BY ONE BEAR.
Liberated, Feb. 8.—A bear was seen by a truck driver on the road between the Ruhr and the Rhine. The bear was shot and the driver was unharmed.

TRUCKS HIT BY ONE BEAR.
Liberated, Feb. 8.—A bear was seen by a truck driver on the road between the Ruhr and the Rhine. The bear was shot and the driver was unharmed.

TRUCKS HIT BY ONE BEAR.
Liberated, Feb. 8.—A bear was seen by a truck driver on the road between the Ruhr and the Rhine. The bear was shot and the driver was unharmed.

TRUCKS HIT BY ONE BEAR.
Liberated, Feb. 8.—A bear was seen by a truck driver on the road between the Ruhr and the Rhine. The bear was shot and the driver was unharmed.

JOHN WANAMAKER GIVEN SIX MONTHS IN PRISON

Point-à-Picquet, France, Feb. 8.—John Wanamaker, son of Rodman Wanamaker, of New York, has been sentenced to six months imprisonment and to pay a fine of 50,000 francs for the correctional court here on a charge of having obtained 145,000 francs from the director of the Beauville casino, on checks for which it was alleged no funds for payment were available.

Early in December, judgment for 112,000 was entered in the country clerk's office in New York against John Wanamaker in favor of the Beauville casino at Cannes. Hyacinthe, the director, claimed that the casino was sold to have explained that the claim against Mr. Wanamaker was based on the failure of the American Express company in Paris to pass three checks, alleged to have been issued by Mr. Wanamaker to cover 1,000,000 francs but while playing roulette at Beauville. It was asserted at the time that an allegation relating in any way to gambling, were contained in the papers filed in New York. Judgment was taken by default.

JURY ACQUITS MRS. BLACK OF MURDERING O. L. BLACK
Louisville, Ky., Feb. 8.—A jury in criminal court late today acquitted Mrs. O. L. Black, divorced, of a charge of murder in connection with the slaying of O. L. Black, automobile company salesman, who was shot to death in the woman's apartment here Christmas eve. Mrs. Jones, the former wife of O. L. Black, Cincinnati railroad man, appeared at police headquarters Christmas morning and declared she had killed the man who "broke up her home," adding that she had not an at-night with Mrs. Black's body, unable to summon courage to call officers.

CONGRESSIONAL OBSERVE HERE
Los Angeles, Feb. 8.—Congressional observance of the 100th anniversary of the California district, died at his home here today. He was 74 years old and had been in failing health for several weeks.

TEN MEN KILLED BY LEAKING GAS

Leak Developing in Manufacturing Plant Asphyxiates Workmen; Many Overcome by Fumes

Toronto, Feb. 8.—Trapped in an underground chamber and shut off from the world by a gas screen, 10 men were asphyxiated at the Consumers Gas company's plant today and about 20 others overcome by poisonous fumes, many of them in heroic efforts to save their fellow workers.

It has not been determined whether the tragedy resulted from a defective pipeline or from a "leakage" safety valve on the failure of three first entering the death chamber to head the "leakage" of a gas main.

A group of men in the valve house were installing apparatus for increasing the flow in the underground chamber and were located away by fumes others hurried to their aid, but were quickly overcome.

GOETHALS MAY ENBARCO COAL GOING TO CANADA
Saratoga Springs, Feb. 8.—The feasibility of an embargo on anthracite coal for Canada was among the questions discussed here today at a conference between General George W. Goethals, state fuel administrator, and county administrators representing the fourth judicial district.

General Goethals announced no definite plan, but he would make a report to the federal fuel administration with a view to offering relief from conditions in the district which were regarded as serious in some places.

Some administrators reported that they had a long trainload of anthracite coal being drawn through Ontario, evidently destined for Canada, while their own districts had no coal in their bins.

LEGISLATION TO CURTAIL EXCESS PROFITS NEEDED

Senator Lusk Calls Upon Governor Smith for Third Time to State Where His Sympathies Lie on This Subject

Will Wage Fight To Finish

Untermyer to Combat Labor Unions Alone If Necessary: Fear of Lockwood Committee Keeps Prices Down

Albany, Feb. 8.—"Profiteering" on the part of manufacturers, distributors and labor organizations was pointed out to Governor Smith by Senator Clayton R. Lusk today for the third time, with the request that he give his support to remedial legislation suggested by the Lockwood housing investigating committee to tell the public where his sympathies lie "with these profiteering combination of capital and labor or with the people."

Senator Lusk, in a statement tonight, gave specific instances where he charged manufacturers and distributors of window glass have advanced the price 400 per cent in all and at least 250 per cent since the war. As a further illustration of what Senator Lusk said was "profiteering on the part of labor unions," he said records indicate that the inside electrical workmen's union, local No. 3, of New York city, having a membership of but 3,800, denies admission to the rest of the 12,000 electrical workers in New York, yet charges them \$2.50 a week for the privilege of working.

The statement consisted largely of a letter from Samuel Untermyer, Lockwood committee attorney, declaring that he (Mr. Untermyer) intended to fight to the end "with or without the support of the committee" in order to secure enactment of the bill to regulate labor unions. Asserting that impetus to building and construction now under way has created an abnormal demand for building materials and that nothing but the fear of the Lockwood committee has prevented "criminal combinations" from "boasting prices sky high," Mr. Untermyer said the committee's proposed "trade committee" will go far to protect the public from exorbitant rates and unnatural conditions. Mr. Untermyer's letter follows:

"There are hundreds of these criminal combinations, many of them national wide, that are operating today within the state. They constitute the high cost of living. I predict that this trade commission, if it consists of men of the character and ability that should be named, will be the most important of all the commissions ever appointed in the state."

"If the federal trade commission, which has done splendid work, had been given the power to conduct its own prosecutions, we would not have these vast combinations fastened upon us today. There are upwards of 40 cases on which the federal trade commission has reported to the attorney general in favor of prosecution more than a year ago on which no action whatever has been taken."

"If we get the right kind of commission, we shall exterminate these criminal combinations within two years, insofar as our state is concerned, and we will have furnished an object lesson to every state in the union."

"The bill to regulate labor unions about which the members of our committee seemed wildly enthusiastic without any taking evidence, is particularly directed to have land speculation and I propose to fight it to the end, with or without the support of the committee. I am glad to know that you (Senator Lusk) are in sympathy with the purpose of this bill. It is a very conservative measure that safeguards all the fundamental rights of organized labor and is directed only against the intolerable abuses that were admitted by labor leaders from the witness stand and against which they confessed that there is now no legal remedy. The oppression practiced by the unions upon the members of which there is overwhelming evidence in the record, and a correction quite as much as the injury that is inflicted upon the public."

"It is my hope that a thorough investigation of the labor union problem will put a little more light into the minds of the legislators and will open fire if attacked by the shore batteries in support of this much needed legislation."

MOTIVE POWER HAS NOT BROKEN DOWN

D. & H. Officials Declare Snow and Low Temperatures Cause of Delay in Coal Deliveries

Albany, Feb. 8.—Stamping the statement of Representative Mead, Democrat of New York, that the motive power of the Delaware & Hudson railroad and Hudson company, a large portion of that company in this city declared that the blame for the coal shortage in western New York state should not be placed on the shoulders of the Delaware & Hudson company. Snow and low temperatures are given as the reason for some of the delay, they state, but add that the company cannot be blamed for the elements.

The main points of coal distribution are at Carbondale, Pa., and Ontario, the officials state, and at times there are as many as 1,000 cars of coal waiting to be distributed. Coal and fuelstuffs are given the right of way by the Delaware & Hudson and as soon as coal arrives at the distribution points the cars are sent on their way.

"The Delaware & Hudson company recently turned down an offer to transport beetroot in a number of barges because it was the duty of the company to give the right of way to coal and not allow anything to interfere with it. I said one thing, that if there were

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Georgia Peach



Mildred Churchwell of Cordova, Ga., was chosen the prettiest girl at Wesleyan College, Macon, Ga., the oldest women's college in the United States.

FIFTY-NINE GRADUATES

Goodly Number of Normal Students Finished Their Work at Midyear — No Formal Graduation Exercises.

Fifty-nine students of the Oneonta State Normal school finished their courses at the end of the semester just over and are now full fledged graduates of the institution. No formal exercises of graduation are held at the end of the winter course, the graduates receiving their diplomas in June with the rest of the class of 1923.

The names of the February graduates, their home addresses and the courses which they pursued, follow:

Elementary Course.
Anna Agnew, Amsterdam.
Lucy L. Barnhart, Castle Creek.
Carrie Bateman, Stephentown.
Harriet F. Beecher, Earlville.
Ruth I. Bishop, Richville.
Clara E. Brown, Corinth.
Jessie M. Brown, Fort Ann.
Mrs. Margaret L. Boorn, Schenectady.
Grace Culman, Mohawk.
Lila M. Cooper, Schenectady.
Helen Copeland, Greene.
Mary M. Cronin, Argyle.
Margaret Daly, Utica.
Hazel J. Davies, Utica.
Florence D. Decker, Amsterdam.
Julia M. Donovan, Palmer.
Annetta M. Dooder, Palmer.
Dorothy C. Dunham, Oneonta.
Helen Jones, Utica.
Bertha M. Flanders, St. Johnsville.
Ruby M. Flansburgh, Freehold.
George D. Gregory, Oneonta.
Beatrice A. Hendrick, Oneonta.
Anna R. Hennessy, Ballston Lake.
Elizabeth L. Heston, Buskirk.
Edith Hodge, Amos.
Mildred Huskins, Villabona.
Anna M. Jordan, Richfield Springs.
Anna T. Kane, Round Lake.
Mildred L. Kerslake, Schenectady.
Elizabeth L. McCune, Schenectady.
Mary McPhillips, The Glen.
Virginia V. McPhillips, Conestableville.
Florence G. Mandigo, Burke.
Mildred Merritt, Ferndale.
Carrie M. Palmer, Chateaugay.
Ethel A. Peddie, Amsterdam.
Eugene K. Pender, Hudson Falls.
Theodosia Randall, Liberty.
Evelyn M. Rorer, Villabona.
Lila A. Rutherford, Sidney Center.
Ruth Scholcraft, Schenectady.
Sarah F. Seaman, Ballston Lake.
Henrietta Seelbach, Buynville.
William H. Shandham, Heron.
Marian G. Sheridan, Goshen.
Lillian T. Shumway, Cooperstown.
Dora Simpkins, Windsor.
Elizabeth Specht, Roscoe.
Catherine H. Thomas, Utica.
Beatrice Thompson, Gloversville.
Berrie W. Tooley, Schenectady.
Mrs. Mildred Waldron, Corinth.
Constance Murrey, Schenectady.

Primary-Kindergarten.
Yuth Jennings, Fulton.
Nina M. Johnston, Brooklyn.
Ruth Kent, Tuxedo.

Summer Session Certificate.
Elizabeth Salton, Deland.
Mrs. Julia Wise, South Butler.

For sale: The finest home with improvements, large lot, centrally located right on Main street. This is a money maker. If interested inquire of Alfred Satch, real estate agency, 112 Main, Phone 541-J. advt 21.

Speaks Highly of This Home Made Cough Remedy

Says It Acts With Tonsil Speed—Lowers the Temperature—Relieves the Irritation and Stops the Cough.

Costs Next to Nothing—for a Big Supply

Wherever anyone is in my family, I have a bottle of this Home Made Cough Remedy. It is a sure cure for all kinds of coughs, colds, and bronchitis. It acts with tonsil speed, lowers the temperature, relieves the irritation, and stops the cough. It costs next to nothing—for a big supply.

SHEFFIELD COMPANY NOT NEGOTIATING WITH 'POOL'

Milk Company's Business Not for Sale—Getting All the Milk Necessary to Meet Demand of Community—Increasing City Trade—Producers Loyal to Company and Company Loyal to Producers.

(Special to The Star)
Hobart, Feb. 8.—Coincident with the appearance of Rush Lewis and other field representatives of the Dairymen's League Co-operative association, Inc., commonly known as the "pooling organization," along the Erie and Delaware railroad and adjacent territory, a number of rumors regarding the attitude of the Sheffield Farms company toward the farmers, and Sheffield Farms producers in particular, are current. Rife of these rumors take the following concrete shape:

1. That the Sheffield Farms company is negotiating with the Dairymen's League Co-operative association for the sale of its entire business to the pooling organization.

2. That the pooling organization has declined to consider the proposition to purchase the Sheffield business unless the Sheffield company will exclude from the deal the several experimental farms owned and conducted by the Sheffield company.

3. That the pooling organization has practically accepted the Sheffield Farms proposal, with the experimental farms excluded, and that the Sheffield Farms company is seriously considering the sale, retaining the farms and conducting them as certified milk farms.

When these rumors were called to the attention of representatives of the Sheffield Farms company at the Hobart office Thursday morning the following statement was issued:

There is not a particle of truth in these reports and rumors. The Sheffield Farms business is not for sale. The Sheffield Farms company, not long ago addressed a letter to the president of the pooling organization in which he made this statement: The consensus of opinion among our stockholders is against any kind of a sale. It would be useless for you and I to discuss the matter any further. This statement in Mr. Horton's letter to the president of the Dairymen's League Co-operative association was made in reply to a visit made by Mr. Bloom and two other representatives of the pooling organization to Mr. Horton in New York, at which time the representatives asked Mr. Horton to ascertain the sentiment of the Sheffield Farms stockholders relative to selling their business to the pooling organization. Mr. Horton did not go to the pooling organization with a proposition to sell; the representatives of the pooling organization went to Mr. Horton with a proposal to purchase. After consulting with his stockholders, Mr. Horton wrote the president of the pooling organization that the Sheffield business was not for sale, "any kind of a sale." The situation is the same today as it was when Mr. Horton made the statement quoted above, the Sheffield business is not for sale.

"That settles it, and we advise dairymen everywhere in Sheffield territory, whether or not they are producing milk for us, that they give no heed to the purpose of misleading them, undermining confidence as between us and our producers, and frightening many into the belief that unless they 'sign up' with the pooling organization they will be without a market for their milk April 1, next."

"We ask the dairymen in Sheffield territory to recall last March, April, May and June. Recall the false propaganda in circulation then. Day by day in every way representatives of the pooling organization were busy telling the dairymen that—

"Sheffield will sign with the pool next month and, unless you join the pool, you will be without a market."

"Sheffield is planning to close soon and such plans next month and the pool is your only salvation."

"Sheffield will sell, or has sold, such and such place. What will you do for a market?"

"If any of the rumors circulated last spring regarding Sheffield Farms come true."

"On the other hand, Mr. Horton told the dairymen he would not close any plants open and operated April 1, next, that Sheffield Farms would sign up with the pool, that the Sheffield business was not for sale, that his company would not discriminate as between 'pooler' and 'non-pooler'; that Sheffield Farms had plenty of milk in sight to see it through the lean production months; that Sheffield Farms would continue in the future as in the past to pay producers the highest market price consistent with dairy industry conditions, and that every dairymen might be sure of fair play and a square deal from Sheffield Farms."

"Nearly a year has elapsed. Who told the truth, Mr. Horton or the propagandists of pooling organization propaganda?"

"We say again to the producers in Sheffield territory, the only way to protect your business is to remain loyal to Sheffield Farms. Sheffield Farms will remain loyal in the future, as it has in the past, to all dairymen producing milk for Sheffield Farms."

Volunteering Rooms at Milford.
J. W. Brown of Cooperstown and R. W. Tillinghous of Schenectady, licensed undertakers and embalmers, have opened a branch undertaking room in the American Hotel at Milford, ready to assist in any emergency. Any equipment, Perry R. Bennett will assist the above firm and receive calls which will receive prompt and courteous attention. Phone Perry R. Bennett, 12-14, Milford; John W. Brown, 24-J, Cooperstown; R. W. Tillinghous, 24-K, Schenectady. advt 21 from 1.

CANNOT MASTER SHORTHAND

Man of Acknowledged Ability Have Failed in Efforts to Learn Even Simple Systems.

Lord Leaverbrook, speaking at the annual prize-giving of Luman's school at the Royal Albert hall, says the London Morning Post, said that it was a curious fact that some men of great ability had failed in the attempt to learn shorthand.

He mentioned that Lord Carson was one example, and the present prime minister another. It was not a question of cleverness, or even of memory. Lord Carson possessed an extraordinary memory. When he first became leader of the conservative party, it was his habit on the occasion of any great set debate in the house of com-

mons to dictate to his secretary the speech that he intended to make. He would read it through, and then go down to the house and repeat it with scarcely the alteration of a word. He would sometimes quote long mathematical calculations entirely from memory, yet he confessed to having striven very hard to learn shorthand, and without success.

T. M. Healy, now the governor general of the Irish Free State, used to make use of shorthand in the debates.—New York Tribune.

Paradise Plumes Dyed Pigeons.
New York.—A special customs agent, in visiting milliners in a search for contraband bird of paradise plumes, found men are offering milliners "knuggled" birds that are clever imitations, made up with heads of pigeons and barnyard feathers carefully dyed.

WHISTLE IS BIRD'S DEFENSE

Homing Pigeons Protected by This Means From the Attacks of Their Natural Enemies.

"The reliability of the homing pigeon over radio, telephone, telegraph or any other known means of message transportation, for short distance has been demonstrated," said Roy Delbauer, United States pigeon expert, in a lecture to members of the second battalion, Fourth field artillery, regarding the handling of homing pigeons at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, recently.

That organization, while on a hike of 200 miles was supplied with birds, and part of the day's program was to send messages from the battalion headquarters at San Antonio.

Mr. Delbauer has recently adopted a bamboo whistle that may be attached

to the pigeon's tail as a protection against the attack of hawks while in the air. The whistle is very light and makes a shrill noise, thus frightening off any bird of prey that wanders too near the message bird.

In Panama it is said that such a whistle is a necessity on account of the prevalence of pigeon hawk. It is an invention of the Chinese. Mr. Delbauer said that in China it is not an uncommon thing for the natives to release whole flocks of pigeons and other birds, each with a whistle tied to its tail. As the birds fly about the great number of whistles produce a musical sound.

Five hundred dollars is not considered an exorbitant price to pay for a pair of well-trained homing pigeons.

Harnessed, harnessed and robes at Fred M. Baker's hardware, advt 21.

Concrete - Cement - Glass
BORST & ROBERTSON
COMPANY INCORPORATED
Casper Avenue
Telephone 979-J
Products - Seal

Everett B. Holmes
ATTORNEY AT LAW
VAN WIE BLOCK

short and advanced to second on Jackson's throw to third. Kizer was safe when Harris missed his grounder. Desmond and Coverdale scoring. Kizer reached third on a passed ball. Henke struck out.

Three runs.

"Look! I'd actually be ashamed if Mother saw this lovely table-cloth she gave me."

"Well, mine got gray, too. I'll find a wonderful soap which keeps everything WHITE."

A new whiteness in 3 or 4 washings.

No errors. Based on the capital of the world. Henke struck out. Desmond fled out to Harris. One run. One hit. No errors. 9th inning. Jackson struck out. W. Federie was

CLIPPINGS

There Was a Reason
Desmond: "You caught more easily this morning."

Henke: "I ought to. I practiced all night."

friend of mine named his child because she was born on Christ-

"My dear child! I never thought these old gray towels would come so WHITE again! You must have found a wonderful soap while I was away."

A new whiteness in 3 or 4 washings.

No errors. Based on the capital of the world. Henke struck out. Desmond fled out to Harris. One run. One hit. No errors. 9th inning. Jackson struck out. W. Federie was

A farmer boy and his best girl were seated in a buggy watching the pop a popcorn vendor.

Presently the boy that popcorn vendor said: "That's right, I've got a little bit better."

"Just look at these sleeves. I can't get that gray look out."

"Why don't you use that wonderful soap which keeps clothes so WHITE. It keeps my sleeves white as new."

A new whiteness in 3 or 4 washings.

No errors. Based on the capital of the world. Henke struck out. Desmond fled out to Harris. One run. One hit. No errors. 9th inning. Jackson struck out. W. Federie was

"Well, I guess not!" was the irate answer. "She's my own child, born right

MAKING BOXES

realize the work of thousands of the packing of

from the tree to be interesting using "guns" principally

the is laithe each red he ere

A new whiteness in 3 or 4 washings.

No errors. Based on the capital of the world. Henke struck out. Desmond fled out to Harris. One run. One hit. No errors. 9th inning. Jackson struck out. W. Federie was

"Well, I guess not!" was the irate answer. "She's my own child, born right

Delane drew a base on balls. Caldwell fled high to Folzenlogen. Omer singled against the wall in right field. Delane going to third. Lince hit sharply on Folzenlogen and Delane scored on this throw to first. Brady fled out to Mar-

hatcher. Glaser batted for Schenectady and fled out to Harris.

No errors.

"Norah, you got these sheets beautifully WHITE. You really should feel proud of them. What a wonderful improvement that soap has made."

A new whiteness in 3 or 4 washings.

No errors. Based on the capital of the world. Henke struck out. Desmond fled out to Harris. One run. One hit. No errors. 9th inning. Jackson struck out. W. Federie was

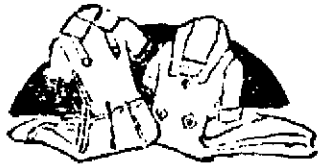
A "new" whiteness in 3 or 4 washings

Be sure to read this column!



Table Linen

Children's hands and men's dark clothes soil the edges of tablecloths. Food spots on cloths and napkins are sure to come. Wash as you always do, only use Pand G and see what a difference. Rub obstinate spots lightly between hands. Rinse. When ironed your linen will be gleaming white.



Women's Wash Dresses

Neck or collar, both ends of sleeves and skirt hem are always the hardest places to get really clean. Pand G is especially appreciated on these extra hard places for it takes away every trace of dirt. Result: A clean, fresh dress, with white ground WHITE and colors even and bright.



Bed Linen

Perpiration, oil from hair and skin; dirt from hands, soot and dust from open windows, all help to make sheets and pillow cases hard to clean. Often they get a yellow tinge, or gradually grow grayer and grayer. Washing with Pand G will make them WHITE as snow. No special method needed—Pand G works by any method.



Children's Dresses

Floor dirt, grass stains, plain mud, grease, food stains—say! how many kinds of dirt romping young ones pick up! And of course they use their clothes to wipe their hands and faces on! Don't drench over their washing any more. Use Pand G and see how it loosens and dissolves the dirt. White dresses WHITE—colored dresses clean and undisturbed.

You can restore the original "new" whiteness to your white clothes if you will wash for the next month with the aid of this remarkable soap—P and G The White Naphtha Soap.

Watch for the increased whiteness. See how true it is that all traces of grayness, unnoticed until now, for lack of comparison, entirely disappear. See the original much desired "new" whiteness—reappear.

We need not tell you how desirable that is. And notice your colored goods, too. See how beautifully these washings with P and The White Naphtha Soap clear and preserve the freshness of the colors.

Why P and G keeps clothes so white

- 1 To begin with, it is white itself.
- 2 It dissolves completely in water of any temperature.
- 3 It makes clear solution which quickly penetrates and loosens
- 4 all dirt—thorough, not "strong."
- 5 It acts on the dirt, not on fabrics.
- 6 It rinses out entirely.

PROCTER & GAMBLE



SAFE. Leaves white clothes WHITE. Harmless to COLORS
Remarkable for dishwashing, washing machines and general use

Be sure to read this column!



Boys' Waists and Men's Shirts

Oh, those dirty elbows and collars and cuffs! From school desks and a dozen other sources. And men's shirts are only a few degrees less hard to get clean. Yet with Pand G you can get them CLEAN, white things dazzling WHITE—colors bright and fresh.



Cotton Underwear

It too often comes from the wash gray and dingy, or yellow. The reason is that perspiration from the inside, and dirt sifting through and being ground in by outer garments makes underwear very hard to clean. There is nothing so good for washing it snowy WHITE as P and G. See how that gray or yellow tinge goes away and stays away—as long as you use this soap!



Dishes and Glassware

When soap doesn't rinse off easily, it leaves streaks on polished glass and china. Some soaps don't cut grease easily, and a similar result occurs. When such soaps are used, hard rubbing with cloth or towel is necessary, and decorations are injured. Pand G cuts grease instantly and rinses off easily and thoroughly. No need to use water so hot that it makes your hands sore and tender.

P and G quickly remove scum from baby's tubs and dresses and keeps them white.

Keeps face towels white and gleaming—and handkerchiefs like new.

Fluffy nightgowns kept with all their original dainty whiteness.

Embossed bathtubs quickly cleaned white with P and G.